

### PRICE'S RAID.

Expédition of 1864—Some  
New York Times

of Socialism Democrats.

of your newspaper, I read  
General Pleasanton's of his ex-  
ploring himself, attempts  
and thrust at General Grant,  
to the Philadelphia Press,  
General Pleasanton says:  
"I took a whole driver  
thirty pieces of artillery."  
matter is, that General Price,  
General Grant's "brother"  
more than 6,000 cavalry and  
his cavalry consisting  
of two divisions—less than  
Rock River. He was  
about 3,500 strong, and one  
of his divisions captured  
at Marks' Mill, Ark.  
moved north into the State  
of Missouri, as mentioned,  
100 fighting men and only  
a few mules.

He felt the surmy w. in the  
night, and in his retreat he  
the town, and as we passed,  
the town was the work of  
and his command, of whom  
of recent years.

Marmaduke's and Fagan's and did not all the fighting, and the army was not allowed to intercept any force the Indians threw forward and re-engage. Pilot Knob, It was never a battle. The only thing which his object was to reach the give the Southern element the opportunity to retreat. It is probable he would have carried away would have followed him. There was no man could not enthusiasm that General posed.

He had 3,500 men, before he had with 4,000. General Benteen's brigade of to tell that he was re-engage. He was not allowed to say that General Custer's joining some Colorado troops, the Little Blue. It is probable that the Kansas troops every quarter of Kansas and that the Kansas troops, the Kansas troops, equal to the best, and that, their officers had always led every.

that General Pleasanton, with the Little Blue, had nearly the same. The number of men unable to stand. Heigh-

ice, with about 2,000 men, had to resist. Besides, hundreds of wagons and children, were flocking to

[illegible]

ate with Blunt and Curtis. With  
ral like Smith, having 4,500 pick  
o close up in Price's rear, and with  
try on General Price's left flank.

pleasure from the Osage Indians about the slightest fear.

of the sluggish Little Blue, twelve feet of water. When the Little Blue and the other Curtis and Hunt were opposite bank. We crossed the river, and under the enemy were dislodged, good position, and the march Westport, passing through

of the fight at Marais des

the morning of the 25th, I on the Osage River, and the only battery that was in the west of the river, five or six miles to the river, where he took a strong twelve pieces of artillery

and General Fagan, with the fought him at their. Their command for thirty days, their stock ammunition was nearly exhausted. On the following hours later, Pleasanton, who had formed and was the first to give his families of women and chil-

and unarmed men to the south in four parallel columns at intervals between each division. Price advised, "Discretion made it impossible

thru us, after that, until we were ordered to leave the camp. General Price's instructions for battle, moved us to the right, and we were engaged in this engagement, and did not know the time of day. The enemy, under General Sherman, 5,000 strong, made a charge on our right flank, our lines yielded, and, while engaged, they were defeated. This was the last of the battle. They were taken to the stockade. They were the vast number of sheep stolen. The grass was very dry, and the enemy, when the enemy were defeated, he prairie on fire. A great number of the enemy were struck to death. The wind blew the stock to the stock to take place, and then. He never captured them.

to the Missouri Union desire to leave the impression on the militia, and it should be remembered that Union troops had been in the country. The battle occurred, had been out of the country as against the enemy, as they were, among them Phillips of Sedalia, who was killed. The enemy had been ordered, these 6,000 men had seen and rendered aid to the militia.

when he attempts to leave they were not reliable. The general says: "It will be a great misfortune if General Grant recaptured General brilliant campaign in Missouri General Price's march. The small force on the River on the 22d of Sept. at Little Rock, he moved up to St. Louis; thereupon he sent Kansas River, then a measure, and recrossed the river on the 4th November, in the midst of an immense train, and was recaptured. Now, if we do not, therefore, do otherwise commander-in-Chief? While the facts of this expedition are wonderful, the general of all the general officers so-called brilliant name JO. O. SHELLEY.